tirement from political life, and when he was asked about it he replied: "I have thought of it; there is some foundation for the rumor."

There are vague reports of secret organizations of armed men among the Western and Northern Democrats, and a few timid persons are pretending to be alarmed thereby. There is no cause for agibe satured. If the reports are true, which is ex-testion. If the reports are true, which is ex-pendingly doubtful, the organization would be like Artenna Wara's famous regiment, made up entirely of

It is not the most unlikely thing in the world that President Grant may be a United States Sensior from Illinois in the next Corgress. There is a good deal of quiet talk about it going on in that State, and it is sable that it is nearly all favorable talk, too. The main obstacle is the inck of a Republican majority in the Legislature. It should be recorded also that the industrious roorback hateners of the Democratic press have just brought forth the announcement that the Press out will be made a Field Marshal, in "the French plan," im-mediately after his retirement.

The latest Democratic horror is the pretended discovery that Gov. Hayes has made "overtures" to the 8 athern leaders, thus seducing their allegiance from Tilden. The Governor's friends say the only "overtures" made to date are found in his letter of ac ceptance, and these certainly, while eminently sound statesmanicke, are not at all surreptitious or freason able. But the Nor hern Democrats won't believe this They are sure something more has been done, or else lies Hill and his associates wouldn't be noting so uncommably. The agony of *The World* on Mr. Hill's conduct is most touching.

Judge Bond appears now as the Brutus of the American Republic. His decision reversing the judgment of the Supreme Court of South Carolina in the ease of the Beard of Canvassers, receives this funercal comment from The Charleston News and Courier: courteous and apologetic tone of this opinion is only the keen edge and jeweled bill of a dagger that has been thrust to the heart of our poor Mother in her deepest woe. It is of such wounds, silently and deliberately gives, that the Republic is now dying. It is such usurp ation that shocks and shames the few remaining liberty loving Americans. It is such barefaced and unblushing tyrang that makes monarchical Entere laugh and jeer at American desporism—miscalled liberty." That there are many aspects of the present situation in South Cacolina which are lamentade nobody can deny, but such presents as the above about the "dying Republic" will have no other effect than to make the Hampton party

The silver dollar has always been a great pet of The Cincinnati Commercial It halls the passing of the Silver bill by the House with delight, and breaks out all over its editorial page with nervous commonts on the subject. Here is a specimen: "The silver dollar was, about three years ago, jugged out of the hands of the de. The pretense of the jugglers was that the alver dollar was, according to the gold standard, wort we much. Well, that objection at least has been removed. There is a law for the resumption of species payments. When specie payments were suspended we had gold and sliver coin. We propose to restore the specie basis to what it was when suspension occurred We propose to resume upon the old specie basis, and not upon my other basis. We propose to restore silver to the place that it held from the first administration of the place that it held from the first administration of Wasidardon to the second administration of Grant. That is, we would add silver to the specie basis, broadanns he basis. The notion of taking the aliver dollar from use people as a preliminary to resumption is prepositions. All politicians who favor so monifest an injustice and extertion will find the mastress when the fact corners like the dost heaps in untily house keeping."

Congressman Hill seems to be an entirely faithful representative of the war sentiment of the South. The press of that section is a unit in speaking with disrespect and even contempt of the red-eye i war riors of the North. Thus The Atlanta Constitution, with a bitterness of sarcasm which rouses the suspicion that "overtures" have been made to it, says: "The war talk we see in the newspapers is not refreshing. It makes us shudder. There is something so sanguinary in the speclow in the neck and his pantaloons calling loudly for reform, squatting himself upon his eloquent haunches and firing off imaginary horse-platols, that we involuntarily desire to retreat to the rear. Not that we are opposed to patriots of the North and West to have it out among themselves. The South has been crushed in the struggle, and the Northern Democrats have stood by and watch the crushing process with infinitely more curiosity than interest. Howhelt, the turn of the wheel has beenght them face to face with the same duadty elements of despoisan. If they submit—wail. If they resist, they must fight on their side of the line." The Ruchmond Whigh is carredy less emphatic: "The South has much her fight for independence. For freedom, and that against the united North. And now, having been overwiseland, and having in good raith surrendered, she does not intend to be inveigled into any sectional context or any strangle with the Government to promote the interests of either of the Northern parties, whether Democrate or Republican. We not the South have done all we propose to do. No Southern State will repeat the content of the South have done all we propose to do. No Southern State will repeat the content of the South and the south, with the sanction of his State dovernment, resist the authority of the Government. We have had our innered, and we do not latend to effer our corpse as a target for the North once again to dre upon simply in the interests of others." the crushing process with infinitely more curiosity than

GENERAL NOTES.

Human sympathy has its morbid side. the town. It may gratify these of a similar taste to bearn that the asses of the late Baron de Pelin weigned husb 134 pounds, and the total expense of incineration was mits

Women are to be muzzled, in England at least. The new respirator vall, which is designed to pro-tect ladies from the ill-effects of fog and dampness, is made of simple blonde, with a border about four inear in depth, of double silk gossamer sown along the leve-edge. This covers the nosiries as well as the mouth. A the breath has a tendency to lodge on the gossamer, the vall is rendered stiff by means of thin wire gauge.

The London Telegraph protests against the attempts recently made to dacken the reputation of Mr. Stanley during his absence in Central Africa, and Mr. Stanley during his absence in Central Africa, and charges his accusers with garbling or suppressing the facts. The friend and favorite of Lavingstone, it says, is no enemy of the African, but his ardent advocate and protector, while he is not exactly inclined to be slaughtered like a lamb by black burchers. True; but it is just as well for the friends as well as the enemies of Afr. Stanley to suspend judgment until the facts are known.

Chinese justice is a curious travesty. A mancarin was committed for trial at the mixed court outside the walls of Shanghai for their from a lodging-ho He was taken into the city, where the Hsien recognized he was taken into the city, where the fisher (eco-him as the son of an old friend, whereupon be we quitted. The mandarin then brought a charge is his accuser. The lodging house keeper was throw, inh, beaten for refusing to sign a paper declaring he had made a faise charge, be ten again for attem-to poison himself with opnum, and threatened with other beating for declining to pay his enemy \$40.

Monsignor Capel made a brief reference to the Tractarian inovement in the course of his sermen preached on the occasion of the opening of the Roman Catholic cathedral at Bristol, Eng., on Dec. 1. "At Ox ford, 40 years aro," he said, "an carnest school of men, having devoted themselves to the sindy of the fathers, and discovered the doctrines taught by their swn Church, went to a certain point, but stopped at the headship of the Church, though houselfy proclaiming their discoveries; and their duty was to return to the fold where the one hark of identity remained in teaching his very essence of Catholicity."

M. Bruenne, a packer, arrived on Nov. 19 at the Paris station of the Eastern Railway, accompanied by his wife and two children, the younger being sixteen months. He hired a cab, driven by one Bardet, who was evidently very much out of humor. The cabmar stopped in front of a wine-shop, under the pretense of giving his borses water, went into the house and returned with a bucket; but instead of civing the water to the borses, he opened the door of the cab and empired the bucket inside, dreneling the callidran. He then aprang then the box and drove off; out M. Bruenne jumped out, and seizing the horses' heads, called a posiceman to his sid. The caoman escaped with a senfence of only four months' imprisonment.

"How to fill a church" is a question which many a minister and many a church trustee is anxious to solve. Sir Henry Cole answered it in his own way at the Recent meeting of the Watford Public Library. The vicar of the parish church at Brompton gave him permission to bold a musical service once a week—on Thesday. All the scats were to be free, there was to be a ten-minute sermon, and there were to be five or sax by acas or panima sermon, and there were to be five or sax by acas or panima sermon, and there were to be five or sax by acas or panima sermon and there were to be five or sax by acas or panima sermon and kettledrams. The vicar gave distanced and the service was held, an immense congregation focking in and joining with one consent in the layung, the effect of which was rendered still more impressive by the ancient musical instruments.

German financiers are talking about coining bew trade dollar. Within the next three years the gov cament will have to self over lifteen millions sterling of the of great finences, and the theory is that it will be advantageous to make the trade dollars of the same degree of fineness, so that they will be taken in the East gree of fineness, so that they will be taken in the East Indies and China in preference to coins of a lower standar. The Economist says that the new coin will be 19:0-1,000 fine, with a mint charge of ½ per cent, while the American trade dollar is only 800-1,000 fine, with a mint charge of 1½ per cent. It will be an enormous job to the country of the per cent. It will be an enormous job to the subject of the per cent. It will be an enormous job to the subject of the per cent. It will be an enormous job to the subject of the s

The New-Jersey State Building on the Censial grounds sold for three times as much as any

other State building, bringing altogether \$2,200. It is to The Jersey papers are in a state of delight over the resuit, as well as over the fact that the building, which was one of the most noticeable at the Centenulal, is as one of the most noticeable at the Centennas, is described says: "The destination of the New Jersey midding at the Centennial will be satisfactory, as well the price it brought." J goes to a public use in a very leading. There was a bit of fun at the suction. In. Watter Phelps kept on building persistently for a ring he did not want, occause he was will-nly determined that the building should go somewhere Jersey. Finnity his suspicions were aroused, and he und that he had been steadily bidding against the old town of Haddonfield, N. J. Thereupon he subsided that a great some of relief and content, for he had only with a great some of relief and content, for he had one object—the Jersey Building should find its home

The Philadelphia correspondent of The London Times, after describing the closing ceremonies of the Centennual Exhibition, refers to President Grant's imperfurbability. He says: "No one who watched him would have imagined that only an hour or so before he had been called on to meet a serious national urgency. He had just sent his order to Gen. Sherman, which has He had just sent his order to Gen. Sherman, which has gone all over the world. I was discussing it with a distinguished foreigner and diplomat, who has been long in America, and enght to know the President as well as most men, and he declared that it was without doubt the production of Mr. Secretary Fish. Next evening I imposed to meet Gen. Hawley, who told me that he was there when, just before the merting in Judices' Hall, the President got the news which called forth the order, and that after a moment's reflection, and without recourse to any other confidential adviser than that nearest, decreast, and claserestest of his counsciors and inseparable companion, his clear, the President then and there wrote off the order as coody and promptly as he might have written an order for his carriage."

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

PROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY. The Brooklyn Academy of Music was crowded from floor to cerling on the occasion of the first concert of the Philharmonic Society of that city, which took place on Saturday evening. The orchestra numbered beiween*eighty and ninety men, and was conducted by the in his studio, by Steinhell. In drawing, color, and Mr. Theodore Thomas. The programme included the chiar' oscure it is alike admirable. A "Norwegian Seventh Symphony of Beethoven, the dirge from the "Götterdämmerung," and Berliez's adaptation of Weber's "Invitation to the Dance," for the orchestra; the Schubert Fancasia in C (adapted for orchestra by Liszt), and Liszt's Polomise in E, played by Mme. Madeline Schiller, and some somes of Schumann and some Swedish part somes for the Swedish Quartet of

Often as the Seventh Symphony has been given here of late years, it in a never been better rendered than on this eccasion. There was wonderful frashness and a delicate sympathetic quality about it that set all the old familiar beauties in a strangely new light, and disclosed so many new ones that one was in a state of perpetual wonderment. The work of the orchestra was all that could be desired. The warmth of the audience seemed to infect the men, and the closing allegro went like a whirlwind. The dirge from the "Götterdämmerung," like all of Wagner's music, grows on one greatly with each new hearing. Introducing as it does unny of the leading motives of the whole work, it presupposes a knowledge of all the music of the opera for its fullest enjoyment, yet it is of itself so beautiful that even Those who knew it only as it was given at this concert were completely carried away by it, as was amply testifled by its securing such applause that it had to be given all over again. Here again the orebestra and conductor were at their best, and every note told to perfection. The "Invitation to the Dance," which was the closing number of the programme, went capitally.

Mme. Schiller has never been heard to greater advantage than in the Schubert Fantasia—the same that she played at Mr. Thomas's First Symphony Concert in New-York. She seemed even more in sympathy with it than then, and gave it with unusual power and feeling. The brilliant passages at the close we e superbly done, and her rendering of the slow movement, which to tacle of a consumptive editor, with his shirt collar out trodness Schubert's song, "The Wanderer," was tall of delicacy and expression. In the has neither the force nor the passion for a work of the kind, and it come as squowhat of a disappointment after war-not at all; but if there is to be war we want the her excellent work in the Schubert number. The ladies of the Swedish Quartet song, as they almost always do, with great elegance and finish, and gave the Schumann part songs in a most saffs/actory way.

> DENEFIT FOR THE BROOKLYN SUFFERERS. will take place at Skinway Hall this evening, which will culist the aid of a number of prominent soloists, among | W. F. Lander's brigade and Gen. Stone's division cults the aid of a number of produces, them Mue. Salvotti and Miss Munler, and Messrs. Bischoff, Sohst, Pease, Aronekle, and Colby. Mr. Tomlmson, the elecutionist, will also lend his assistance. The charity is such a deserving one, and the memory of the disaster at the Brooklyn Theater which made it necessary is so fresh in the minds of the public, that the hall ough! to be erawded, especially when the low price of scats (50 esuts) is considered.

THE "CRABBED AGE" AT THE GRAND

OPERA HOUSE. A new drama entitled the "Crabbed Age," by Mr. Henry Merford, has been drawing middling audiences to the Grand Opera House since the 4th inst. Un-der more propositions circumstances it would doubtless There used to be an old lady in Newport, R. I., who made it a point to attend every funeral and see every corpse in have achieved a more unqualified success. A pursoned and a suspected wife, a disputed will, and the familiars wonder-working lawyer of the stage, have furhed Mr. Merford the main elements out of which he has woven a story of no little emotional interest. It has a the means of introducing to New-York play-goers, in Miss Lettle Aller, a young actress, who, if we are not mistaken, needs only opportunity to become a speedy favorite. To undeniable personal attractions she ados intelligence in reading, and care in rendering her lines, and in strongly emotional parts she will, with more experience and study, prove effective. She was well sup-ported by Mr. Atwater. For to-night the "Black Prook" is announced with much gorgeousness of set-

THE FIFTH AVENUE THEATER.

night and to-morrow night, after which it gives way to
Mr. Daly's adaptation of what we take to be the rather
duit French play called "L'Etrancère" The present
the country. He was also neavily interested in c cast of Sheridan's comedy, if not precisely "phenomenal," as we are assured, is sufficiently strong to make it well worth seeing, although there are parts in which Miss Fanny Davenport shows to more advantage than as

WALLACK'S.

"The Shaughraun" can be seen for but a few nights longer, and those who wish to enjoy this sparkng cotapount of fun, drollery and pathos must go soon. It will be followed first by " Forbidden Fruit" and then by the new comedy "Ali for Her," which Mr. Wallack brings out this evening at the Globe Theater in Boston.

THE PARK THEATER.

One of the sprightliest of actresses, Lotta, gives to night her well-known and popular impersonation of "Little Nell and the Marchioness" in "The Oid Curiosity Shop." The play will be repeated every night until fur notice, and may be seen with entertainment.

THE LYCEUM THEATER,

To-night Mr. Booth abandons Shakespeare, ad will present his picturesque deline tion of " liche-cu." The play will be continued through the week. At he Saturcay matinee "Much Ado About Nothing" will se given, and "Richard III." during Christmas week. Mr. Booth, we are glad to state, has been highly successful in his present engagement.

THE UNION SQUARE THEATER.

"Miss Multon" continues to draw good uses. -it should be stated as a matter of simple justice to the managers, that with the improvements already made and in progress, this theater will be as safe as any n New-York. Messrs. Shook and Paimer may be trusted to spare no pains or expense to insure the safety and comfort of their patrons.

PUBLIC OPINION.

We hope that a constitutional amendment rayiding for the election of President and Vice Pre-ent by the direct vote of the propie may be submitted the States by the present Congress.—[Detroit Tribut

There is some prejudice in Republican quara against Cronin of Oregon because of his Micsian raction. It is a great pity that Mr. Cronin is not a an, intellectual Numidian.—(Uncinnate Esquirer

Gov. Hayes's allusion to Southern affairs in his letter of acceptance, and his remarks on the same subject since, are very positive evidences that he under-stands the situation and is prepared to deal with it in a voint of even-handed justice.—(Baltimore American (kep.)

Even Southern Democrats see that the ad-Even Southern Democrates see that the act-ing the second of Mr. Hayes would bode no ill to them, and their evident lukewarmness in pushing the claims of Mr. Tilden is accounted for by the fact that, even in their opinion, the South is quite as likely to be prosperous under Mr. Hayes as under Mr. Tilden.—[Boston Journal (Bost)

President Orton of the Western Union Tele-

Representatives to violate the secreey of private tele graphic messages. Right, Mr. Orton. Now stick to it be made a town hall in Haddonfield, Camden County.

The Jersey papers are in a state of delight over the resistant country. Hoston Transcription of the Congressional committees in the country. Hoston Transcription

SCHAUS'S ART GALLERY.

In addition to his choice collection of engravings, Mr. Schaus never falls to have a few excellent pictures in his rear-galiery. He has recently received several new works, which are well deserving of a visit from all who enjoy characteristic and carefully selected specimens of modern art. The central place is occupied by a group from the pencil of Jalabert,-'Maternal Affection"-of the school of Delaroche, somewhat grave and subdued in tene, but with a fine har mony which gradually wins upon the eye. Beside it there is a delicious Summer landscape by Diaz, whose recent death materially increases its value. Both in composition and color it is much simpler and more reposeful than his usual style: the trees are alive and growing, and the clouds in the sky are "shepherded by the slow, unwilling wind." A fine pleture by Schreyer represents a Wailachian troikh, or turee-span, halting before the door of an old, thatched post-house in a bleak snow-storm. It is a subject which the artist evidently loves to paint, and forms the strongest possible contrast to his flery Moorish barbs and Alge rian landscapes. Mr. Schaus has also procured a Baugniet, the engraving of which is sure to be very popular. It is an illustration of Eliza Cook's poem, "The Old Armchair," and the face of the single figure-a young girlexpresses the natural sentiment of the lines.

Cabanel's "Angel of Sorrow" still keeps its place in Mr. Schaus's gallery. An angel with such a long neck, narrow shoulders, and wings which cannot possibly sorout from the back, would be an uncomfortable visitant, even without the crown of thorns, but for the sweet, mysterious beauty of her eyes. It is a very curious and interesting picture, and perhaps illustrates the peculiar quality of Cabanel's genius as well as his larger works. There is a delightful little picture of Albert Direr etch-Fjord," by Leu of Dilsseldorf is rather academic in its character: it has the tone and atmosphere of the school

Lewis, M. P. for Londonderry, for a criminal inforpather than of Norwegian nature. Robie's "After the Rain" is a flower-piece, with very fresh, moist roses, but also a measure of respheries which are not in the least sodden or despoiled of their bloom. A good Verboeck-other journal now published in England. Mr. Lewis hoven represents a group of sheep near the seashere, uddling under the lee of a rock to shelter themselves from the wind. There are two Viberts-the best, called "The Elopement," being a picture of a cardenal standing in the snow before a house and looking at a woman's shoe which he has just picked up. One can hardly imagine a cardinal's "niece" eloping shoeless in such A water-color, "Church and State," by Adan, shows Ultramonlane proclivities: the civil official opens the door and waits for the ecclestastic to enter first-But the sketch is capitally painted. These with many other pictures, and some very interesting new engravings, keep up the old attraction of Mr. Schaus's gallery.

THE SEABURY COLLECTION.

The collection of paintings made by Mr. Charles W. Scabery of Boston will be soid this evening, at the Kuriz Gallery. It is well worth the attention of pleiarebuyers, from the number of distinctuished modern artists who are represented in the catalogue. Good specimens of Couture, Dupré, and Calame are not readily to be had, while those of Diaz, Corot, and Zamacols are becoming scarce since the death of the artists. The "Court Jesters" of Zamacois, in this collection, is an excellent picture, in his most characteristic style. The works of Achenbach, Boughton, Breton, Bougneresu, Vibert, and Ziem are never without their intensic value, and the mere mention of their names is sufficient to indicate the

OBITUALLY.

GEN, WILLIAM F. BARTLETT. Gen. William F. Bartlett of Pittsfield, Mass., who died yesterday after a lingering illness, was brought prominently before the public by his address at Lexington, Mass., April 19, on the cecasion of the celebration of the centennial of the battles of Lexington and Concerd. His remarks were in response to a seniment on "The Relations of the North to the South," and were received with reneral A concert in aid of the Brooklyn sufferers as a ceptain in the 20th Regiment of Massachusetts Voiunteers, which formed a part of Gen. The regiment was at first stationed on the Unper Potomae and waven aged in the battle of Batt's Bluff, on Oct. 21, 1801, where Col. Lee, Major Raver, and Adjutant Putana were taken procurers. The regiment on about 20s men in Killed, womded, and procure, and as senior officer of these saved, Gen. Burlett made When the reciment was recruited to its full standard be was elected coonel, which position is a copied, notwith estanding the less of a limb. The refinent became a part of Gen. August a Division in Louisian in 1863, and afterward affectioned in the tennel setume on part linds on in the battle of the Plains Store, the first assault on Pert Hudson (where of Lardent was shot through the religion of the regiment's leading his regime 0, and other chaspeane us. In the assault on Pert Hudson several of the superior officers were weithind, and the committed afterward devolved on Major Plankett null the committed of the regiment's leading the regiment's leading the regiment's leading to the land the lord distance give this as his own version of what the Borid meant, which seems likely enough. Soon after, however, we find his Lordship, in reply to a suggestion of Mr. Lewis's counsel, that nobody, after reading the regiment's leading to the land the regiment's leading to the

EDWIN ELDRIDGE.

Dr. Edwin Eldridge, one of the most enterprising and public-spirited men of Western New-York, died anddenly, and altogether unexpectedly, last Saturday morning, at his residence in Elmira, of congestion of the inner. He had been ill only two days. Dr. Eldridge was a heavy iron manufacturer, and was long identified, officially and otherwise, with the Eric Railway. At the time of his The "School for Scandal" may be seen to- death he was the President and one of the prinof the largest and most successful works of the kind in the country. He was also heavily interested in coal

In Elmira, where Dr. Eldridge had long resided, he will be universally greated. He was one of the most group of men, and since his success in life had pl erous of men, and since his ruccess ha life had placed harge sams of money at his disposal, he has devoted a princely som to the construction and embelishment of a park which he has thrown open to the public of that city. His loss will be mourised by many who had been the reciplents of his bounties, of which the world knew nothing. No emergise connect d with the growth or material property of Emilia has in late years been constraintly without his generous aid. His funeral will take place on Wednesday fiext.

CARDINAL PATRIZL

A telegram from Rome announces the death of Cardinal Patrize, the oldest member of the Sacred College. He was born at Sienna in 1798 and was created Cardinal in 1836. He was of the Order of Bishops and held important economistical positions.

POLITICAL DISCUSSION AT THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

The monthly meeting of the Union League Club last Thursday evening afforded an incident which the Democratic papers have made the most of hy way of exaggeration, the effort being to east some slur on the elab, which being composed largely of Republicans of high standing in the community wields considerable Republican influence. The business meetings of the club are strictly private, and for that reason the discussions are free and cutspetten in tone. An appeal was made to the club by Dorman R. Enton, seconded by Salem H. Wales, to contribute something toward the necessary expenses of the National Republican Committee, inasmuch as the expenses were falling more heavily than were just on individual nembers of the committees. Mr. Wales said that Sccretary Chandler had for some time teen paying \$1,000 a day out of his own pocket. Mr. Eaton contrasted the apathetic conduct of the Republicans with the manner in which the "Democratic authorities had been stirring the Democratic heart—heart, did I say; have been stirring the whole Demoeratic animal." L. C. Ledyard, a young Democrat, took exception to this, saying that while he knew the unjority of the club were Republicans, and that Democrats held their membership with that understanding, it was certainly not proper that anything should be said to the feelings of a gentle necessarily offensive to the feelings of a gentle-man. Jackson S. Schultz replied. He said that if the statement of Republican views on current public questions was likely to prove offensive to his young bemocratic friend, he feared that he would be often of-fended. Mr. Schultz then lost his head a little, and went in-to some violent denumerations of Democrats. He was fol-lowed by George W. Binnt, who denounced "the lies of Abe Hewitt." Signs of disapproval were now heard in various quarters. Mr. Blunt was called to order, and the clab presently adjourned. necessarily

various quarters. Mr. Baunt was called to order, and the clab prescrily adjourned.
The proceedings at the business meetings of the Union League Club are always supposed to be private. No accounts of them have, therefore, been hitherto published in journals having authentic means of information, ande the Democratic accounts have been grossly exaggerated and distorted.

BRITISH TOPICS.

PHASES OF LONDON JOURNALISM.

MODERATE PROGRESS TOWARD FREEDOM OF THE PRESS-MR. LEWIS COMPLAINS OF BEING RIDI-CULED-THE COURT REFUSES HIM REDRESS-GROWING TASTE FOR PERSONALITIES-ME, CAR-LYLE'S DAILY LIFE-MR. GLADSTONE'S RECENT. EXPLANATIONS-LITERARY NOTES.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. LONDON, Nov. 21 .- The British press breathes more freely to-day than it did yesterday. Its rights have been more clearly defined than ever before. Up to yesterday it was not certainly known what a paper might say, and what it might not say, The Court of Queen's Bench had on so many occasions taken up an attitude so hostile to the press, its rulings in matters of contempt and in actions for libel had been so strict, that one might almost say the freedom of the press existed in theory rather, than in fact. Nor do I mean to say that complete liberty has been granted now. The relaxation of judical austerity is Ifmited, but it is a relaxation, "We should not think," said the Lord Chief-Justice yesterday, "of granting a criminal information because a man was quizzed about his white waistcoat." The liberty of England is enlarged, and the law of England defined, to that extent. You will perceive, however, that cantion is still required. A journalist is safe within the letter of this decision, but what he may say in what seems the spirit of it must be a doubtful, and because doubtful, dancerous question. I would not take the risk of advising anybody, for instance, to quiz a man who wore a colored waistcoat. Still less, until further notice, would it be prudent to print a joke about a man's trousers or coat, no matter what their color might be. When a dictum is uttered from the Bench it must be treated with at least as much solemnity as a legal document. You must not go beyond the four corners of it. The case was a rule nisi, obtained by Mr. C. E.

mation against that very vivacious weekly, The World, a paper which has probably had more suits is the man who earned a place in history by causing the printers of The Times and Doily News to be brought last session to the bar of the House for reporting the proceedings of a committee. You cannot have forgotten all that, nor the extraordinary figure Mr. Lewis cut. The World chaffed him a good deal about it, and finally published a statement about his connection with a doubtful company, which seems to have been true, though it contained no such imputation as Mr. Lewis, reading it in his wrath, supposed. Hence this effort to put the criminal law in motion, not indeed against the real offenders-the writer of the articles or the editor of the paper-but against the most innocent and unhappy printers and publisher. I fear there can be no doubt that The World did necuse Mr. Lewis of wearing a white waistcoat, and was guilty of many other personalities quite indefensible on the score of good taste. But the more serious charges did not, in the opinion of the court, bear examination; so they discharged the rule, and Mr. Lewis must try again. The vice tory, however, was not complete. The court, though declaring itself legally unable to punish the defendants, did in fact punish them by imposing a fine. They desired, said the Lord Chief-Justice, to mark their sense of the conduct of the paper in making Mr. Lewis the object of so much ridicule, by discharging the rule without costs. So The World will have a round sum to pay for being judicially declared innocent of criminally libelling Mr. Charles Lewis. It may be worth the money as an advertisement, and it may not. The general line of the courts toward the press has been so despotie, their encroachments so great, that it is difficult not to take sides with almost any newspaper in almost any dispute against almost any court. Such a feeling is wrong, I admit; all I mean to say is that it is notural. But nebody would seriously approve the style of attack which this paper adopted and so long kept up, even though the victim was Mr. C. E. Lewis M. P. The World does not come out of it very well, but then neither can Mr. Lewis take pleasure in baing the object of such a remark as this from the Lerd Chief-Justice:

Lord Chief-Justice: Here is a pretty man to be a director, who comes binefold late a concern with these rotten accurities, and when they are depreciated 25 per cent sevs that it ought not to be called a disaster. Here's a pretty man for a director! Had he better not stay in the House of Commans! Another report makes the Lord Chief-Justice give

of the directors of a company who have emberzled the funds of a company !" It need not be supposed that this journal will be

discouraged by juncial censure. It thrives on persocialities of one kind and another. Indeed, there is a growing taste to personalities, and there is a growing effort on the part of certain English newspapers to gratify it. Heretofore this meddling with the defails of private life has been sol muly denounced as an American vice. It is a vice, but it is quite as n uch French as American. Provably at no period in the history of American journalism has there been anything so bad as some of the journalism who flourished in Paris under the Second Empire, and still flourishes. Two of the most widely circulated Paris papers-Boulevard journals, as they are called -are more abusive, more reckless, more filled with scandal, and beyond comparison more indecent than any journals of anything like the same position one ever saw or heard of in former days in America. There is nothing like them in England. Vanity Fair is pradish and The World decerous by the side of the Figure and the Gaulois-indeed, it is an injustice to both journals to mention them in the same sentence with those of Paris. But they both presper more or less by help of personalities. The World series of "Celebrities at Home" is a successful series, no doubt. It may not be easy to say why people should care to know how many cigars President Grant smoked on a given day; but they do care. This week it is Mr. Carlyle's turn, and Mr. Carlyle's taste in victuals and drink and tobacco is chronicled, "He is naturally abstentious, eating but two sparing' means saily and drinking never more than a couple of glasses of wine." He smokes, but-

a couple of glasses of wine." He smokes, but—

Neither sleek clear nor dainty eighrette has charms
for the philosopher of Cachea. He smookes a pape—not of
meerschaum or of brugere (duglier, "brike"), but of
earth, the churchwarden or varei of clay, the lineal descendant of the papes dug up by the dozen on the site of
Don Saltero's coffee-house, bard by in Chevne-walk—
genuine Purhan pipe—the place of the short cut beloved
by Boundeneds being supplied by York River. In the
bright Sammer tide, when the obtfashioned garden is
neat and trum, it is bir. Carlyle's humor to sit under an
awning in the sweet morming hir, and discuss many pipes
of his favorite weed. It is, however, abundantly clear
that he does not require tobacea to stimulate is convesation; for when in the view he will, when taking one of
his long walks, supply his companion with abundant
food for memory and reflection.

And here is a story, the hero of which, as he has

And here is a story, the hero of which, as he has just been among you, you may recognize:

not been among you, you may recognize:

Not very long ago Mr. Carlyle invited one of our most successful novelests to call upon him, and edified that centleman with unich brillint discourage on men and hings—an and every, save only that subject which naturally lay mearest the young author's heart—his own sorks. At last the long-expected remark came. "You now our Scotland well," quoth the sare; "and I have ead your books with great pleasure. They are amusing eyes, animsing. You are just minising. But when are on going to do something—to write a real book—en, an ""

You will be pained to hear that of newspapers Mr. Carlyle is no lover. The reason given is edd-that "they occupy too much space and their perusal too much time." I suspect the Chelsea philosopher would put it more curtly.

Mr. Gladstone's Apologia, which appeared in

Harper's, was given yesterday to the English public by The Daily Telegraph. It has been received with blank silence by triends and foes alike. No other paper copies it. None comments on it except the journal which enjoyed the pleasure of receiving an early proof of it. People speak of it as one more illustration of Mr. Gladstone's irrepressible desire to rush into print. He has lately written a letter on vaccination. Another appears to-day on the Indian civil service examination. He can be "drawn," say those who don't like him, by anybody on any subject. Probably he does write too much, but this letter deserves respectful treatment. It is only a

great man who, in Mr. Gladstone's position, could afford to own himself in the wrong, and explain as patiently as he does the misconception of others, which made him appear more in the wrong than he was. His complete superiority to the commonplace criticism of society and club cavil deserves cordial selmiration. The Daily Telegraph, which, when Mr. Gladstone was in power, used to be thought his personal organ-but now divides its allegiance between Lord Beaconsfield and the Grand Turk-has a return of patronizing kindness for its former idel. It thinks the tone of Mr. Gladstone's letter unimpe able, and the probable effect of it good. But I suspect most Englishmen would have preferred silence in this case, to the most convincing statement,

Mr. Matthew Arnold's "Literature and Dogma" has lately been translated into French and published at Paris in an octavo volume under the title "La Crise Religiouse." The translator does not put his name to the book. He is, I hear, a man of distinction, who thinks it more prudent to remain unknown. For, of course, if Protestants look upon "Literature and Dogma" as a somewhat daring book, a far more hostile reception probably awaits it in a Catholic country. All the higher is the compliment to the learning and abilities of the author implied by its translation and publication. "La Crise Religieuse" takes its place in the Bibliothèque de Philosophie Contemporaine, published in Paris by the well-known house Germer Baillière et Cie, a collection which includes, among others, translations of several separate works of John Stuart Mill, of Bain, of Agassiz, and of Herbert Spencer. The last edition of Mr. Bartlett's excellent and

useful "Familiar Quotations," though not republished in London, as a previous edition was, may be had here, and has been sold in considerable num-bers. This is due to the good business sense of Mr. Bain, the bookseller in the Haymarket, in importing and selling the book at a reasonable price. The English importing bookseller, like his American colleague, is seldom content with moderate profits. His charge of five English shillings (\$1 20 in gold) to the American dollar is, indeed, somewhat less than the usual New-York imposition of 40, 50, or (sometimes) even 60 cents to the English shilling (24 cents). Part of the difference is to be referred to the absence in England of the oppressive tariff on books which exists in America. But the result is, in both cases, to restrict the sale of books for which, under fair conditions, a fair sale might be expected on both sides. Mr. Bain has taken a step in the right direction, and he and Mr. Bartlett and the firm of Little & Brown, to which Mr. Bartlett belongs, and the English public-not to speak of a stray American or two who may happen to live in London-all find their advantage in it. Will no New-York importer take the hint?

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT PROBABILITIES. For the New-England and Middle States, generain cloudy weather and snow, with increasing nesterly by wortheresterly winds, fulling barometer raing temperature during the day, followed in the bitates by cold north-rest winds and rising baromete

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



The upper diagram shows portions of the fall of pressure that preceded, and the rapid rise that accompanied Saturday's wind-storm. Yesterday the barometric rise continued till near noon, and reached an extraordinary hight. The decline which followed during yesterday afternoon and evening became sharper near mid night. There has been a small rise in These conditions indicate an approaching snow-storm, which is now probably near at and.

For this city and vicinity, a slight increase of warmth is to be expected, with threatening clouds and falling anny to-day. The snow-fail will probably continue at

ARRESTED FOR THE VANDERBILT HOAX.

THE SENDER OF THE TELEGRAM FALSELY AN-NOUNCING THE C MMODORE'S DEATH-CHARGES

OF FORGERY AND OTHER CRIMES. Edward A. Condit, age 31, of No. 139 West Houston-st., was arrested on Saturday, charged with being the person who, about two months ago, sent to the Stock Exchange a telegram purporting to be signed by the Rev. Dr. Deems, which an-nounced the death of Co: modore Vanderbilt. Detective Sampson last night told the story of Condit's operations as follows: He said that the case was first placed in his hands by John B. Norris of the Stock Exchange, and Wm. Orton, President of the Western Union Triegraph Company. He ascertained that the disputch had been sent from the New-York Hotel, and the telegraph operator there identified Joseph Dunn, a hall boy at the hotel, as the person who him the dispatch. This statement was corroborated by James M. L. Kinly, another hall boy in the same hotel, who saw the telegram deliv ered. Their description of the man who sent it did not vary. These boys were seen by private detective Mills conversation with Detective Sampson, and they were discharged from service. Then they were bired by Mr. Orton, and placed under the charge of Detective Sampson. With him they patrolled the streets daily, and while Dunn was with that detective on Broadway last Safurday, Condit was seen, recognized, and taken into

When Condit's rooms were searched, the detective found in a tin bex Boods of the fraudulent Patisade In Surance Campany representing a face value of \$50,000. The president of this company, Mr. Sache, was sent to State Prison for deading in counterfeit government and radicoal securities. It was contraded by Gleason, the bend forger, Miles, the purglar, belonged to the same gang. Detective Sampson also discovered that some time ago Condit negotiated the sale of \$26,000 of lorged Milwauke and St. Paul Railway bonds. Mr. Kernan of the Commercial News Agency has discovered, by a comparison of handwiffing, that the famous Vanderbilt dispated is similar in chirography to dispatches received by him lately from Newark, N. J. the effect of which was to influence the stock market improperly. Detective Sampson thinks that Condit is implicated in the Gleason forgeries, and the forgeries of bonds of the New-York Central, Lake Shore and Buffalso, and Erie railroads, and intimates that developments of a starting nature may be expected very soch. strance Company representing a face value of \$50,000. The president of this company, Mr. Sache, was sent to

A man named David Bell cannel upon inspectors Thorne, who was in charge of the central office yesterday, and said that he had been a college "chum" of Coudit at Princeton, and that Coudit, after he had become established in business in this city, had frequently called upon him, and representing that he was upon a thirtying business, had prevailed upon him to make advances upon checks to the amount of \$1,500, which proved to be worthless.

ELEVEN BUILDINGS DESTROYED. St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 17.-A special to The Pioneer Press from Fargo, D. T., says a fire last evening destroyed eleven buildings, including the United States Land office. The other buildings were seven stores, a restaurant, and a billiard hall.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 17.—The Alabama Legis-

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 17.—In the Constitutional Convention yesterday a vote to adjourn until April was reconsidered, and the convention, if the chairman deem it necessary, will reassemble at his call any time in 1877. The convention then adjourned.

According to Shakespeare, "To be honest, as this Fare as bonesty is, you may believe in the claims made in hair of B. T. Hamatra Tolker Scare, that it is the about highest pendancy in tolet seen. If not of the purcet and it elements, and excertingly a recable to the energy in the ul-quirements, not only for ballos, but for shoot that beget in

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. PROOF PORT AUPRINUE, &c.—In steamship Ander, Dec. I. W. Frent, P. Heoner, John Williams, Mr. and Jr. F. L. Scruggs, Mas S. Pasis, all a Scale Services, das Mr. Le Scruggs Mas Mass Montey, Mr. Ruba Sorage, Master Wilho Scruggs and servant, John Pres Hugh.

LATEST SHIP NEWS

[For other Ship News see Seventh Page.] [For other Ship News are Seconth Page, 1]
Steamaltp Quang So (Br.) Jones, Yose Jimlay, Doc. 17.
Steamaltp Quang So (Br.) Jones, Yose Jimlay, Doc. 17.
Steamaltp Quang So (Br.) Jones, Yose Jimlay, Doc. 19.
Steamaltp Andes (Br.) Hughes, Fort-an Prince Nov. 18,
Savantilla 2866, Wirter and Dec. 1, and Assthwall 886, with moles and pass, to Pin, Forwood & Co.
Steamaltp Wyanose, Couch, Lichamord, City Point, and Norfolk, with moles, and ness, couch, Lichamord, City Point, and Norfolk, with moles and ness, to Did Dominion Steamachte Co.
Steamable Foults, Howe, Philadelpids, with moles, and pass. folk with make and the state of the state of

Steamships City of Linerick, for Liverpeol; Somerset, for Brasto, E.; Crescent City, for Asplayall; ahips Beltid will a d Martha for London barks Banda, for Adelaide, Sanly Hook, for Sagua.

FORKIGN PORTS.

GUEENSTOWN, Dec. 14.—The White Star Line steamship bille, from Liverpool, left here at 1:30 a.m. to-eay for New-COR. LONDON, Dec. 17.—Smiled 15th inst., San Francisco, Artived 15th inst., Transit (Capt. Percy). Albert (Capt. Ander-

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement another column of RICHARD HUMPHREYS, who has, in connection with the Parisian Dismonds, a struct stock of real CORAL, CONCH SERGI, SEVER FILLORS, and other Jowelry, which he obers until Jan. I at one-half the usual prices, Store, 719 Broadway, between Ninth and Youth-sts, New-York.

Unquestionably the Greatest Success of the Day. The new Automatic Sewing Machine of the Willers & Gibbs S. M. Co. is the wonder and delight of purchasers. Makes the only true lock stitch seam in the world. Any peron, without instruction, can sew right off with case and stensure. Write by postal card for full particulars to Willeox all particulars to Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Co., 658 Broadway, N. Y.

MARKIED.

BUCKINGHAM—NASON—At the residence of the bride mother, Montclair, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 14, by the Rev. Henry W. Ecitows, D. D., Miss Alice Darracott, cheest daughter of the late Joseph Nason, to Edward M. Buckingham, M. D., of Boston.

ham, M. D., of Boston.

McCaW—McHINCH—On Saturday, Doc. 16, by the Rev. S. Hamition, Seatch Prosbyberian Church, George McCaw, New York, to Miss Agues Jane McHinch, only daughter of Mr. James McHinch, Killaughey, County Down, Ireland.

WENDOVER—CARPENTER—at Valuite, Columbia County, Dec. 13, by Rev. Wm. Whittaker, at the residence of Jeromin Carpenter, eag., Edward J. Wendover of Kinderhook to Mrs. Cornella M. Carpenter, daughter of the officiating clerxymas.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

ALLEN-On the 14th mat., at Tivoli-on-Hudson, Helena B., wife of Col. Vanderbilt Alien and daughter of the late Alfred wife of Col. Vander the Alberta R. Hount.
R. Hount.
Peneral services at Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth-st.,
on Monday, the 18th Ital., at 3 p. m. DEYO-At Newburgh, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1876, Cornelia B., wife of Nathanici Deyo, M. D.

wife of Nathaniei Deyo, M. D. GOODENCUGHT-On Friday, Dec. 15, Charles Goodenough, aged 33 years. The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 52 West One-hundred-and-twenty-nith-st., on Monday, 18th lunt, at I o'clock b. m. tant., at 1 o'clock t. at.

MAUNDER—Dog. 14, Mrs. Eleanor Mannder, reliet of John
Maunder, in the 70kh year of ner age.

Relatives and friends of the family and of her nephew, Dr. W.

Thurnen, are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her disterin-law, 517 Madison-ave., Monday, the
18th last., at 10 o'clock a. m.

OYES—Suddenly, of congestion of the lungs, on Saturday, Dec. 13, 1876, Aloe Adeia, Iniant daughter of Dr. Heary D. and Auas M. Noyes, aged 17 months, uneral on Tuesday, Dec. 19, at 2½ o'clock, from No. 73 Mad-THORN-On Saturday, Dec. 16, at the residence of her slater, M.s. de Grasse Livingston, Mary L., widow of the late Ed-

one Thorn, atives and friends are respectfully invited to-attend he funeral services at Calvary Church at 10 a.m. on Mon-Special Notices.

An Appropriate Heliday Gift, -The UTILITY ADJUST.
ABLE TA LLS; can be adjusted to any hight sea failed. ABLE TAbles: can be adjusted to any hight and folded compacily. For cutting, basing, written, games, children, invalue, &c. LAMBIE & SARGENT, 793 Broadway. A Holiday Present Fur These Times!

A Holiday Present Fur These Times!
INEXPENSIVE, USEFUL, and BEAUTIFUL.
The new skyles STUBENT and LIEBLAY LAMPS-no licht or lamp conda them for the eyes in reading and writing.
Figurins the influenced skyles, from \$2 upward, at BARD-Litt's, 612 Broadway, fourth store above Houstonst.

Choice Funeral Flowers.
First-class ardsts. High prices out of fashion.
CHUITENDEN, 945 Broadway.

Chinese and Japanese Depot! HOLIDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS!
VASES, BUXES, TRAYS, and TOYS!
RICH DECORATED POLICELAIN FOR FULL, FLAT OR
HARLEQUIN TEA OR DINNER SETS!
BICH CLOSONNE PERIN VASES, &c.

PARKE'S, 186 FRONT'ST. BURLING-SLIP, Near Fulton Ferry, New-York. Open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. this week.

Open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. this week.

Exhibition Closes!!

TUESDAY, AT 12 OCLOCK.

ACADE BY OF DESIGN.

COT, TWO BY THE STANCE.

JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON'S

COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS.

The sale will take place at CHEKERING HALL,

TUESDAY and WEDNISDAY EVENTIONS.

The Water Color Drawings will remain on exhibition (free)
until Fringy, 22d, and will be sold Friday evening.

The sale and exhibition under the direction of SAMUEL P.

AVERY, 88 Patth-ave, to whom orders to purchase and other communications may be addressed.

R. SOMERVILLE, Anctioneer, Lighting or Heating by Gas or Oil a Specialty, at AATLEAT'S, 619 Brustway, the new City Lamp Depot, if the REST LAMPS, STOYES, and BURNERS for light-ga and heating by gas or oil.

Music and Music Books for Holiday Gifts.

BOOKEY & Co., 32 Last Fourteenth-st. Patents, Tradema hs. &cc., ecured in the United States and foreign countries:
ARTHUR V. BRIESEN'S PATENT AGENCY
258 Broadway, New-York.
Best references. Send for Book of Instructions.

The COMMERCIAL AGENCY.

109 AND 111 WORTH STREET.

MERCHANTS contemplating CHANGES in their partners ships, or the formation of NEW FIRMS, will oblige us by communicating the same to us, that their names may appear correctly in "THE COMMERCIAL AGENCY REGISTER." Desiring to have our Records as accurate as possible, we will accept, as heretofore, the Statements and References of any

Merchant, and give the same the most thorough scruting. BANKERS, MERCHANTS, and MANUFACTURERS will obline by informing us if in any case their knowledge and experience do not harmonize with our reports. We ask this that by fresh and thorough investigation we may correct

errors, if any are found to exist. "THE COMMERCIAL AGENCY REGISTER" will be ready for delivery abortly after the first of January next.

McKHLLOP & SPRAGUE Co.

This advertisement is placed on this page and in small type in order to arparate it from the great mass of displayed anate which at this season crowd the usual addertising pages of this paper.

Waltham Watches.

These Watches are now so well known that to repeat their merits would be superfluous. They received the three highest awards at the C ntennial and were also subjected by Prof. watson to severe tests for nearly three months in reference to variation when actually running. This report shows that the variation of the Weltham was much less than that of any other Watches entered for competition, thus confirming the high reputation they already enjoy.

There are now live regular sizes, two for ladies and three for gentiemen, and there are several grades of each size; every taste can be suited in the styles and finish of the cases, and the principle on which all Waitham Watches are made in-sures accurate time-keeping over in the changest grades. We

Ludies' Gold Watches from \$40. Stemwinders from \$60. Gent's Gold Watches from \$50. Stemwinders from \$70. Boy's Silver Watches \$15 unst #1% Special fine grades of Gold Stemwinders, for both Ladies and

Gentlemen, \$100 to \$150. Can be seen Day or Evening the Chelstman. Price Lists free on application.
HOWARD & Co.,
No 222 FIFTH AVP., N. Y.

The liberal patronage use are receiving this season for our usual lines of imported noveliles remiers any advertising of such wares unnecessary; but no one of cuttivated acts should fail to impect our unrivated collection of Plays & for mural